

The Miner.

J. H. MAHON, Editor.

The circulation of the MINER being considerably greater than that of any other Arizona paper, business men everywhere will find it advantageous to make known their business in its advertising columns.

There is not a town, village, military post, farming or mining settlement in the Territory in which the paper does not circulate, and copies of it are sent to every State and Territory of the Union; which, coupled with its age and standing, make it a very desirable advertising medium.

Mines and Mining.

J. W. Swilling and others have been prospecting ore in ledges at Black canon, and being satisfied therewith are going to build an arastra and work the ore.

Isaac Bradshaw, an old pioneer, with Messrs. Cram, Dolan, Dawson and Haggart, left town on Monday last to prospect for placer diggings, in the Black canon country.

Sheriff Thomas, a few days ago, returned from Weaver district (Antelope Hill), bringing some very rich specimens of gold quartz from the Ethan Allen, Allen and May properties.

The very satisfactory results obtained by Jackson & Co. in their five stamp mill, and by Goodwin and McKinnon in their arastras, from War Eagle ore, have stirred up some of the other owners of feet on that rich lode, and they have been out to the mine and made arrangements for sinking shafts, and doing work enough to preserve their titles if no more.

Messrs. Davis & Sheekles and other owners in the California company's claim on the Henton lode, in Bradshaw, are sinking a shaft on their ground. A. Austin recently sold 20 feet in this claim for \$200. Cheap enough.

From Mr Geo. Jackson, of Walnut Grove, who was in town Thursday, we learn that Messrs. Cullumber & Scott have found a very rich gold bearing quartz vein near the old Placetas, on the head of Arastra creek.

C. B. Genuang, from Peoples' valley, states that Pete Smith and Fred Henry have their water-wheel and arastras on Kirkland creek nearly completed. They are going to work ore from the Rainbow, with every prospect of success. Ore from that lode, worked in a horse arastra, paid from \$30 to \$93 per ton. They will have to haul the ore from the mine to their water-power, about seven miles.

The Denver Tribune mentions that Col. I. N. Dawley has a fine collection of precious stones from Arizona, some of which he is having cut. Also, that a Mexican from Arizona was offering for sale, in Denver, about a quart of rubies, brilliants and other valuable stones, some of which were of great size and apparently valuable.

Nevada papers mention the discovery of a large and rich silver lode sixty miles north from Elko, and quite a rush of miners to the locality had taken place.

Prof. Hill, of Colorado, states that the Red Cloud mine in that Territory is the only known spot in the world containing tellurium in workable quantities, and the only place in America where telluride of gold and silver is found. The ore pays as high as \$6,000 per ton in gold and silver.

Messrs. Rice & Jaycox have just finished working five tons of ore, at Bowers' water mill on the Agua Fria, from which they saved \$175.00, or \$35.00 per ton, which was a yield of \$15 per ton more than they had calculated upon. The ore was from the Cornucopia lode, in the Black Hills, a lode we have previously referred to as being a good thing. Mr. Rice naturally feels well over the result obtained, as well he may, for he asserts that there are from 300 to 500 tons of just as good ore at the vein, lying on top of the ground; and others who have seen the deposit support his statements. The vein is close to the Verde wagon road, and freight teams returning from the Verde reservation, or Camp Verde, will haul the ore from the mine to the mill, fifteen miles, for five dollars per ton, and Messrs. Rice and Jaycox have just made a contract for hauling thirty tons at that price. The ore deposit is a vein, nearly horizontal, on the surface of a side hill, or a vein that has fallen over or slid down from above. There are hundreds of tons of rich ore ready to be picked up, no digging or blasting to be done, only a little breaking with hammers. In consequence of long exposure to the atmosphere and elements, if there were ever any base metals in the rock they are all eliminated, and although the gold is very fine there is no difficulty in amalgamating it in arastras. They can reduce 1,000 pounds per day, and expect to increase the capacity of their works as soon as possible.

Mr. Rice says that N. P. Pierce & F. Shultz, at work on the Silver Buck, are down about twenty-five feet with the shaft, and have a streak of pay ore ten to twelve inches wide, much richer than any they found on the surface of the vein, and that was good enough. This lode is only 2 1/2 or 3 miles from Bowers' ranch, and very favorably situated for working.

Since the rains have started water in Lynx creek, Uncle Billy Pointer has started his water power arastras, and is running them day and night with good success.

A little above Pointer's wheel, C. Y. Shelton is running arastras by horse power, and is working rock that pays him over thirty dollars per ton.

We are glad to learn from so many sections that the miners are going at their work so earnestly, and with such satisfactory results. Waiting for capital is played out. Let us demonstrate by working ore in arastras, Mexican adobe furnaces, or otherwise, in a small way within our own means, that we have the rich quartz mines in Arizona that we claim to have, and capitalists will soon come to get their share of them.

The disease of leprosy is rapidly increasing in the Sandwich Islands. Measures are being taken to isolate the lepers.

Indian Items.

We of Arizona who have been accustomed for years past to watch for Indians, to work with our armor on, and to sleep with one eye open, can enjoy ourselves now that the Apaches are quiet, and the Modocs are in quod, in reading what the newspapers East and West have to say on the Indian question at large, and we see some curious items. See this:

Washington, August 12.—A telegram was received by General Sherman yesterday, forwarded from an army post on the upper Missouri river, stating that the commandant of that post, while on board an amnesty boat chartered by government especially to carry annuity and Indian goods to the Sioux Nation, discovered numerous boxes among the cargo without any mark, but labeled axes, hardware, etc., which created suspicion to a degree which caused him to open them, when they were found to contain 2,000 stands of Sharps breech-loading rifles, with fixed ammunition to match for loading, and addressed to a prominent trader. The dispatch was forwarded, with a characteristic endorsement by Gen. Sherman, regarding the folly of attempting to keep Indians quiet if Peace Commissioners' boats are to be used by speculators for the purpose of smuggling arms of a superior pattern, for sale to those tribes most inclined to be hostile, while settlers are unable to obtain even common muzzle-loading pieces.

Nothing so bad has ever occurred in Arizona, but to-day the thousands of Apaches who are on the reservation retain the arms they have taken from the victims they have murdered, or bought from the unprincipled Mexicans on our borders. In contests between civilized people, when one party is vanquished the victor requires the disarming of his foe in order to prevent hostile movements in the future; but when the U. S. Government whips an Indian tribe and forces its surviving numbers to go on a reservation, it allows them to keep their arms, and when they feel disposed to take the warpath again all they have to do is to fling their banners to the breeze and invite their late guardians to the fray. The recent Modoc war is a fair illustration of the results of this policy, and another similar one may be offered any day by the Apaches.

It appears also that even under the Quaker or peace policy of the present administration, the pious agents who handle the funds to be disbursed for the benefit of peaceable Indians, cannot refrain from pilfering.

The report of the Committee on Indian Affairs to the last Congress shows that J. H. B. Lathrop & Co., J. B. Luce, Perry Fuller, J. G. Blunt, and D. H. Cooper, stole from the Choctaws, and Quapaws, \$668,730, and statements are going the rounds of the press that a U. S. Senator has been concerned with Indian agents and others in stealing timber in Wisconsin from the pine lands belonging to the Indians of that State.

From Mexico a wall of anguish, constantly increasing in tone, reaches our ears in consequence of the raids made by Caciche's armed band which is located on a reservation laid out on the Mexican border by the saintly Indian agent O. O. Howard with malice aforethought and intent to kill, as it appears to our Mexican neighbors.

After perusing scores of such items it is not encouraging to note that one of the great newspapers of the day frankly admits that the "Indian Ring" at Washington is so powerful that it is useless to expect that Government will attempt any thorough investigation in Indian Affairs or to inaugurate any beneficial changes in the present policy.

The views of the most intelligent residents on the frontier, whose life for years has brought them in daily contact with Indians, have over and over again in sundry and diverse ways been expressed and urged upon our Government, and have been constantly disregarded, and the agents, peace commissioners, and treaty makers are selected from the old States—men who never saw an Indian—and sent out here to take care of the "nation's wards." Is it any wonder that blunders are made, that both Indians and the pioneers of civilization are dissatisfied and disgusted with the prevalent mal-administration of business by the Indian Bureau?

While the border men have been hoping that the Modoc war would cause the Government to change its course, and give the charge of reservation Indians to the military who are responsible for their acts, it is not very enlightening to notice the report that what little authority military commanders in Indian countries have had, or now have, in Indian matters, is to be taken from them, and the entire control placed in the hands of the Quaker agents, who cannot be court-martialed, who, if dishonest, incompetent, or mischief makers, are only responsible to their superiors in civil service, and are rarely punished for their misdeeds, and never until their crimes become so frightful that they attract the notice of the nation.

The MINER will continue to protest against the foolish, imbecile, wicked conduct of the Indian business, from time to time, even if such protests have no other effect than that of keeping it straight on the record.

"The Arizona Indians are regarded as the wildest and most refractory of Southwestern tribes. It appears, however, that some of them who have never been visited by traders or missionaries are more civilized and hospitable than the average whites of that Territory. A party of explorers recently traveled in a northeast direction from Cerbat, Arizona, for seventy miles to Cataract creek, so called because it is a succession of falls from fifty to two hundred feet high. They struck the creek thirty miles from the main Colorado, fifteen from the Little Colorado, and about two days' travel from where the Mormons are settling on the latter stream. After descending from the mesa to the level of the creek, they found a delightful country, six or seven hundred acres of land being under cultivation by the Indians, who raise corn, beans, melons, and pumpkins, and have orchards of peach trees, and also grape vines. They have a ditch eight miles long for irrigation. The land is regularly laid out, and each family has its share of water. The Indians were friendly, and appeared never to have seen a white man before. Their pleasant country, now that it has been discovered, will soon be coveted, and the industrious red men will eventually have to abandon their rich fields for some sterile reservation."

The above is copied from the New York Sun, and reflects on the "average whites" of Arizona, in curious style. The Sun would hardly find in traveling anywhere under the light of its great prototype more hospitable people than the "average whites" of this Territory, though we will not deny, or dispute any good qualities imputed to the Indians on Cataract creek. The Sun may be pleased to learn that there are 12,000 pueblo Indians in Arizona, known as Zonis, Pimas, Maricopas and Papagos, who are semi-civilized, and live in the same way the Indians do on Cataract creek, and raise a large surplus of grain which they sell, and moreover that the "average whites" do not covet their lands or endeavor to dispossess them, or drive them on sterile reservations. The Apaches are the refractory parties referred to, and while it is notorious that Gen. Crook is the only missionary who has succeeded in soothing them to any extent, it is also true that they are not forced upon any sterile reservations, but, on the contrary, are located on lands of great extent and fertility, where they will not be disturbed, if they keep quiet.

Southern Arizona.

The Tucson Citizen of August 23, gives these items:

Shie-Shet and Tilly-Chilly, the two Indians who killed Lieut. Jacob Almy, on San Carlos reserve, May 27, have come to grief. The first named was killed by another Indian, and the latter has been captured by troops of Maj. W. H. Brown's command, is in confinement and will be sent to Fort Alcatraz in irons.

Building of the military telegraph will soon commence at San Diego, Yuma, Prescott and probably Maricopa. The material for the work had arrived at Yuma, and Lieut. Cragie, in command of Co. B, 12th Infantry, is to take charge of the construction of the line from Yuma towards San Diego.

The amount of the taxes for Pima county, exclusive of the collector's commissions, is \$16,542.25.

The village of Tucson is out of debt and owns 2,100 town lots now vacant, 1,025 of which are to be distributed to-day to the citizens, by lot, in proportion to the amount of municipal taxes paid by each.

Gov. Safford arrived home on the 22d, having made a trip to Prescott, Wallapai mines, Ehrenberg and Yuma.

The annual feast of San Augustin would commence August 28, and continue ten days. Orchestral and theatrical performances, bull fights, cock fights, a horse race for \$300, and other civic, profane and plutonic pleasures are promised by the managers of the festival.

Plenty of rain has fallen in and near Tucson, causing general rejoicing.

F. G. Hughes, writing from Chiricahua Indian agency, states that Caciche is getting to see that he and his band are suffering in reputation on account of thefts committed by Mimbre and Coyotero Apaches, and to show his proper status is now performing a kind of police duty in the mountains, and recently took from a party of thieving northern Indians three horses and a mule, supposed to have been stolen near the Mexican border. Mr. Hughes admits that some of the young bucks of Caciche's band do leave the reservation to go on raiding expeditions to Sonora and elsewhere, but declares that the old man is determined, so far as is in his power, to put a stop to such work.

Edward Lumley was butchered, probably first tortured, at Kenyon station, on the Gila, on the 18th inst. Gov. Safford and Theo. F. White passed by the station before the interment of the body, made such inquiries and examinations as they could and supplied the Citizen with such facts as seemed reliable, viz:

"The deed was committed by two Mexicans who afterwards fled to Sonora with two horses, saddle, bridle, shotgun, pistol, \$50, and other articles stolen. Theft seems to have induced the murder. The attack was made on Lumley while he was in bed. His hat and pipe were found near his bed in front of the house and body in the rear. His hands were tied with a small cord, evidently done before the murder, which seems to have been by a blow with a stone. He was stabbed in eleven places with a knife, four of which wounds penetrated the bowels. John Murphy, Lumley's partner, was at their Oatman Flat station at the time. He offers a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of each of the murderers. Other particulars cannot be given this morning."

Our Ehrenberg correspondent writing under date of August 19, says:

The steamers Mohave and Cocopah, with two barges, were, that day, at the landing discharging and receiving freight. Miss Kelley, Messrs. Wilson, Howe and Phillips, came up as passengers. The Mohave started up the river on the 19th, taking 30,000 lbs of Phoenix barley to Fort Mohave, and fifty tons of flour, beans, barley and wheat, to the Indian reservation.

A wagon train was loading for Prescott. One large item of freight being a fine stock of goods for J. W. Vincent, trader at the Verde Reservation, all shipped by Wm. B. Hooper & Co.

INDIAN SUFFRAGE.—The question of the right of Indians in California to vote has come up in Los Angeles in such shape that the question is likely to go to the courts to be tried on its merits. Two Indians who have long since given up all their tribal relations applied to the county clerk of Los Angeles to be registered on the election list and were refused. They will offer their votes at the polls, and if the election officers refuse to receive them proceedings will be commenced against the officers under the civil rights bill.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT PHOENIX.—Last week, Wednesday, the son of Mr and Mrs T. Barnum, of Phoenix, was fatally scalded. A young woman at the house threw a quantity of hot water out of the door upon the boy, not seeing him. The child, who was about 3 years old, though known to be badly burned was not thought to be fatally injured, and seemed to be getting along well until Friday night, but died Saturday morning.

News Items.

The war vessel Massachusetts has been ordered to ports on the coast of Spain to protect American citizens.

During the first 18 days of the present month the French government suppressed 20 Republican newspapers.

In a fight between the insurgents and the Spanish cavalry, near Puerto Principe, Cuba, the former were beaten. The Spanish lost 31; insurgents, 14.

Details have been received at Washington of the recent battle between the Pawnees and Sioux. The Pawnees were surprised by one thousand Sioux; 100 men, women and children were killed and scalped, and the dead and dying were thrown into a heap and burned in a most barbarous manner. Only six of the Sioux were killed.

A despatch from Fort Scott, Kansas, says that a mob of 400 men had taken possession of the county seat of Linn, and threaten to hang the Sheriff unless he delivers up Killar the man who, a few days before, murdered his wife and two children and his wife's sister, and then burned their bodies. The sheriff refused to tell where the prisoner was.

A desperate battle was fought near Berge, Spain, on the 19th, and the Republicans were defeated with a loss of 200.

The Peruvian laborers at Lima and Callao threatened to attack and drive out the Chinese. The "pig-tails" are protected by the military.

An immense land slide occurred sixty miles from Lima, damming up the river 109 feet above its ordinary level. It is feared that the water breast will burst and flood the lower portions of the city.

Four towns in Chili have been badly damaged by earthquakes, and a fire at Valparaiso destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

The horse-shoers of Brooklyn, N. Y., are on a strike on account of a reduction in their wages.

A letter from the Yellowstone expedition, says a stir was created by the arrest of Gen. Custar by Stanley. Custar's men denounce the act as tyrannical. Stanley's men sustain the command of Gen. Stanley, who ordered all the liquor in camp to be destroyed.

The steamer Alabama, thought to have been wrecked off the coast of Ireland, has arrived safely at New York, and reports the sinking of the bark Abena, of Liverpool. Eight persons were lost.

English mail advices from New South Wales, say that that Colony has entered into a contract for mail service between Sydney and Liverpool, via San Francisco.

Capt. Chisholm reports the killing of three Indians and the capture of the horses stolen in New Mexico, on the 13th of July. The Indians resisted the arrest of the thief and murderer, and got him away into the mountains. Several Indians are held as hostages for his return.

Halifax despatches say the revenue cutter, William Starrs, has been wrecked at York Point. All hands lost, 14 in number.

George T. Keller, a reporter of the Brooklyn Union, and Geo. P. Rowe, a reporter on the Times, (N. Y.), were drowned while bathing near Long Island.

David Hoadly, for 18 years President of the Panama Railroad Company, died in New York on the 21st inst.

On the 22d, San Francisco brokers were selling greenbacks at 87 1/2 and buying at 87 3/4.

Charles Burroughs, a well known gambler in San Francisco, fell down stairs at Congress Hall, on the 20th inst., and fractured his skull. He is reported in a dying condition.

In consequence of the industry in sinking oil wells, and the success met with in striking oil, the production of petroleum, in the United States, has reached the enormous amount of 35,000 barrels per day. Contracts have been made in New York for the delivery of refined oil in barrels, this fall, at 16 cents per gallon. The lowest price ever known.

Henry P. Barber, a lawyer, well known in California, recently died in San Francisco from paralysis. He was about 50 years of age, and came to California in 1849. Many residents of Arizona will remember him and regret his decease.

The wool market in New York and Boston is lively. California wool in large quantities sold, August 18, at 18 to 70 cents per pound, according to quality. All kinds of wool are in demand.

The Mokelumne stage was robbed August 19, by two masked men. They got \$2,500 from the driver and passengers.

By the Alton railroad disaster seventeen persons were killed and thirty-three were wounded.

A Washington despatch says the "peace" men will bring a strong pressure to bear on Grant to induce him to avert the penalty of death upon the heads of the Modocs. Old army officers assert that he will follow the advice of the Attorney-General.

It is said that the distribution of prizes at the Vienna Exposition was a very tame affair, only 3,000 persons being present.

A fire in Quebec, August 19, destroyed a cabinet factory, a large amount of lumber, and two schooners; loss, \$150,000.

The Vienna Exposition awarded prizes to Joseph Newman, of California, for coconuts; to C. G. Watkins, of San Francisco, for photographs; to G. P. Kuptel, of California, for minerals; to the Suto Tunnel Company for mine models.

The Mexican Congress will assemble on the 16th of September. Business is improving throughout the Republic.

All the tribes of northern Samatra have joined the Sultan against the Dutch. Reinforcements to the number of 18,000 men from Holland are on their way to Penang.

Destructive floods have occurred in Agra, India, and three thousand five hundred houses were swept away. Some lives lost.

Hon. Pinckney H. Tully, our Territorial Treasurer, was in San Diego on the 12th, and on that day started north.

MARICOPA COUNTY.

W. B. HELLINGS, EDWARD HELLINGS, C. H. VEIL,
**SALT RIVER
FLOURING MILL,**
Salt River Valley, Arizona.

Our Mill now being in full operation, we are prepared to furnish the market with a quality of Flour, which we guarantee far superior to any manufactured in the Territory, and fully equal to the very best imported from California. We will keep constantly on hand at the Mill, and at our several agencies.

**THREE QUALITIES OF FLOUR,
In 25, 50, and 100-Pound Sacks**

**GRAHAM FLOUR,
SEMITELLA, CORN-MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT AND BRAN.**

A liberal discount will be made on regular rates to merchants and others purchasing large quantities.

AGENTS:

GIBSON CORNELL, Prescott
J. H. PIERSON, Wickenburg
BARNETT & BLOCK, Phoenix
MOORE & CARR, Maricopa Wells
E. N. FISH & CO., Florence
W. B. HELLINGS & CO., Tucson

East Phoenix, Arizona, nov23
H. MORGAN & CO.,

PHOENIX, SALT RIVER VALLEY,
MORGAN'S FERRY, ON THE GILA,
Maricopa County, Arizona.

DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Our Motto: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

**J. Goldwater & Bro.,
PHOENIX, ARIZONA,**

Have on hand a Large and Complete Stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Comprising everything required in a farming country, and which they will sell at the lowest possible prices.
Highest price paid for Grain. feb17

**Hayes & Lovejoy's
BREWERY AND SALOON,**
Washington Street, Phoenix.

WINE, LIQUORS, BEER & CIGARS,
Of the best quality, always on hand. Come and see for yourself. apr26

**CAPITAL HOUSE,
Phoenix, Arizona,
JOHN GEORGE, Proprietor.**

The eating department will be conducted as the restaurant style. MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

THE SALOON
Department by GEORGE & WALTERS, will be supplied with the best of Liquors, &c.
Phoenix, Maricopa county, A. T., August 21, 1872. aug31

BARNETT & BLOCK,
... DEALERS IN ...
Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods
Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.
PHOENIX, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Self cheaper than any other merchants in central Arizona. nov20/72

PHOENIX WELLS STATION,
On the direct and best road
Between Phoenix and Wickenburg.
The best of accommodations for Travelers, Teamsters and Animals.
SQUIRE & BECKER, Proprietors. apr19/73

PIMA COUNTY.

E. N. FISH & Co.
Desire to inform the public through the medium of the MINER, that their extensive stores and warehouses, at Tucson and Florence,

In Pima county, Arizona, are always filled with full lines of such goods as are needed in the Territory, and that their ample facilities for purchasing and receiving goods, enable them to sell better articles, for less money than any other firm in Southwestern Arizona.

In addition to regular store articles, they keep on hand
PINE LUMBER AND SHINGLES,
—ALSO—
BARLEY AND CORN.

Mr. Fish, at Tucson, and Mr. Collingwood, at Florence, will be pleased to receive calls from such citizens of Northern Arizona, New Mexico and California, as may visit, or pass these places. mh22-73

LORD & WILLIAMS,
Postoffice Block, cor. Congress & Main Sts
TUCSON, ARIZONA,

Have constantly on hand a
Full Assortment of Merchandise
Adapted to the wants of Arizona. They also are prepared to furnish

FREIGHT, GRAIN, AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,
DO A GENERAL BROKERAGE BUSINESS,
Make Collections and Sell Exchange
on any part of the world.

Parties from Northern Arizona, visiting Tucson, will always find our "latch string out." ap1/73

F. R. TULLY, E. OCHOA, S. R. DE LOZO,
**TULLY, OCHOA, & CO.,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.**

We would very respectfully call the attention of the people of the Territory to our large and complete assortment of

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,
Which we sell at the Lowest Cash Prices.

We invite all to examine our stock before making their purchases elsewhere. TULLY, OCHOA, & CO. mail

WATER RATES
At McMullen's Station,

Situated 46 Miles East from Ehrenberg, on the Stage Road to Phoenix, Wickenburg and Prescott.

For watering each horse or mule in a large team of 8 animals and upwards, 25 cents currency. For watering cattle, 35 cents in legal tenders. jly1/72

ED. GILBERT, Proprietor.

YUMA COUNTY.

WM. B. HOOPER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS,
17
General Merchandise,
San Francisco, Cal., Ehrenberg & T.,
Yuma, A. T.

Having closed our retail department, we shall, from and after this date, attend exclusively to the wants of our jobbing customers throughout Arizona Territory and Sonora, Mexico.

To Interior Merchants, Small Dealers, Station Keepers, Saloon Keepers, Ranchmen, Freightmen, Etc., who buy in quantities, we now offer our entire stock of goods

AT COST,
to make room for large inventories soon to arrive. We guarantee satisfaction in QUALITY and PRICE, and those desiring anything in stock, will not regret examining same before doing so in any other market.

Orders from parties at a distance will meet with the same care and attention as though themselves present. Highest price paid for

Bullion, Hides,
or any other marketable article produced in the country. Consigned merchandise, machinery, etc., will be promptly forwarded to destination, as usual, by steam and competent freighters, at current rates.

Choice Old Whiskeys
Now Arriving and For Sale
AT AGENTS' RATES,
VIZ:

H. Webster & Co's
Kentucky Favorite,
Taylor, and
Eureka.

Wilmerding & Kellogg's
Old Bourbon,
Shake Hands,
McKenna.

DeWitt, Kittle & Co's
Daniel Boone,
Tea Kettle,
Miller

Also,
ALES, PORTER, WINES,
And a large variety of

Everything in that line of Goods.
WM. B. HOOPER & CO. jeh72

Yuma, May 13, 1873.

Yuma Drug Store.
GEORGE MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGIST,
Main Street, Yuma, Arizona

Has in store a full line of
Dispensing Medicines, Patent Medicines,
Drugs, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Toilet
Soaps, Toothbrushes,

And all other articles usually kept in Drug Store
Prescriptions put up with great care
Orders from the country solicited, with the assurance
that prices, &c., will be found satisfactory.

GEORGE MARTIN
Yuma, Arizona. dec27/71

Steamship Newberne.

THE COLORADO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship Newberne leaves San Francisco for mouth of Colorado river on the first of every month, connecting with river boats, and landing at Yuma in twelve (12) days from San Francisco.

Agencies of the Company at 610 Front Street, San Francisco, California.—Yuma, A. T., J. POLHAMUS, Jr., General Superintendent.